



“STUDY OF THE EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE GIRLS IN KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYAS OF DISTRICT PILIBHIT IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT”

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ABSTRACT

The educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas of Pilibhit district has been studied in the context of educational adjustment. In the research, girls studying in all the 9 Kasturba Gandhi Balika schools located in Pilibhit district have been considered as population and 40 girls from each school have been selected as sample by random sampling method. Thus a total of 360 girls have been selected as sample. Descriptive research method has been used as research method. In the present study, educational achievement has been measured on the basis of marks obtained by girls in the previous class, while for measuring the educational adjustment of girls, standardized Educational Adjustment Inventory developed by Seema Rani and Dr. Vasant Bahadur Singh has been used. Educational achievement has been taken as the criterion variable and educational adjustment as the predictor variable. Product moment correlation coefficient and linear regression analysis have been used to analyse the data.

KEYWORDS: Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Students, Educational Adjustment, Educational Achievement

INTRODUCTION

Education is such a life source of light which provides the true path to a person to lead a happy life. It is only through education that man rises above his instincts and become human. With regard to education it is said that “Indriana Prasham Shasmam” i.e. education controls the senses and makes the behavior pure and sacred. Education controls, guides, refines the basic instincts of man, develops innate powers, character development, moral development, social development, preservation of culture and civilization, and develops civic qualities. Along with boys, girls also play an important role in building a socialist country by getting good education. Explaining the utility of educating girls, Dr. Radhakrishnan said, “Educating a person means educating one individual, but educating a woman means educating the entire family.”

Educated girls are the basis of the development of a prosperous nation. Through their thoughts, they can make the entire nation knowledgeable, prudent and cultured. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya is one of the major programs started by the Government of India since July 2004 keeping in mind the education of girls. This is an important step in the field of education which aims to further strengthen quality education for girls from needy and deprived groups in backward, rural areas. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya is a coordinated effort to provide quality education to the marginalized sections of the society, especially the girl children living in rural areas, for a better life.

The scheme focuses on the education and skill building system for girls who never get enrolled in the regular school education system due to several socio-economic factors which hinder

their empowerment and social upliftment. Being a residential school, girls receive their education while staying within the school premises. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas focus on bridging the gender gap in education, reducing drop outs and empowering girls with academic and life-oriented skills for their socio-economic upliftment.

NEED OF THE STUDY

Adjustment is a continuous process by which a person changes his behaviour in order to maintain a balanced relationship between himself and his environment. Adjustment has been considered a motivating factor in academic achievement. Educational achievement means knowing the progress of students in the field of education. It is said that achievement indicates how they have been trained in a particular skill or field of knowledge and how much training they have received. Psychological study of the adjustment process shows that it is a series of actions which begins when a need is felt. A person constantly tries to adjust in his life. Till he adjusts, his desire to achieve success is not strong. Success or achievement is not attained until a person makes the circumstances favourable to himself or adapts to the circumstances. Both situations represent adjustment.

When a girl leaves her family environment and goes to a residential school, she finds the school environment unfamiliar and difficult to understand. Initially she takes her first step in the school with hesitation. Slowly she blends into the school environment. This blending, establishing harmony or adaptability is known as adjustment. The word adjustment is made up of two words- Sam and Aayojan. Sam means well or equally and Aayojan means the process of making the

circumstances favourable in a proper manner or in a good way so that the needs of the person are fulfilled and mental conflict does not arise.

Girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya belong to different castes, classes and places who gather in residential schools to get education. At the same time, girls studying in upper primary level are moving towards adolescence due to which they have to face many physical, mental, social, emotional and psychological problems. In such a situation, girls face problems in adjusting in school. School adjustment is a variable that can affect the educational achievement of girl.

In many research works, the effect of adjustment on educational achievement has been found to be significant. In a research conducted by **Bano and Naseer (2014)**, educational achievement and social adjustment were found to be significantly correlated with each other.

Thakkar and Modi (2014) and Devi (2015) found a positive correlation of adjustment with students' academic achievement

Verma and Rajkumari (2016) Found a significant positive correlation between academic achievement and adjustment.

Madiwal and Bamagonda (2018) in their study between academic achievement and school adjustment of students studying in secondary schools of Karnataka found a significant and positive correlation between the academic achievement of students and their emotional, academic and social adjustment.

Lata Suman Thiruva (2020) found a positive correlation between academic adjustment and academic achievement.

Thus, it is clear that many research works have been done on the relation between educational achievement and educational adjustment, but the researcher found lack of research study related to educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. Hence, the researcher has made the study between educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas of district Pilibhit as his research subject.

“Title of the study”: “Study of the educational achievement of the girls in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas of district Pilibhit in the context of educational adjustment.”

Definition of the words used in the research study: In every educational research, definition of the words used in the selected thinking problem is necessary. In the present research study, the following steps have been defined

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya: Government run residential school for girls education with classes from 6th to 8th.

Academic Achievement

To achieve means to succeed at or acquire via effort. The term

“achievement” in the context of education is used to describe the degree of accomplishment in various academic endeavors. The ability to complete schoolwork, which might be broad or narrowly focused on a single subject, is what is meant by the term “academic achievement.” To what extent a student has succeeded in meeting his or her educational objectives is the measure of academic achievement. The student's learning output, or academic achievement, reflects their academic work. Exams, ongoing evaluations, and other specialized methods are frequently used to gauge academic achievement. The term “academic achievement” can refer to a student's performance in all academic contexts, including but not limited to classroom work, extracurricular activities, and projects. “Academic performance includes both the curricular and co-curricular performance of the students,” according to Mehta (1969) when defining academic achievement. It reveals how much the students have learned. The classroom is a place where learning takes place because students can fully realize their potential there.

Educational Adjustment:

The word “adjustment” means “to make suitable,” “to adapt,” “to arrange,” “to modify,” “to harmonize,” and “to make correspondent” in the dictionary. Thus, to make an adjustment between two things is to change either one or both such that they are in harmony with one another. Seasonally appropriate clothing is one such example. Since we can't alter the weather, we must adapt our wardrobes accordingly. Coleman, James C. Writes that Relationship between Educational Adjustment and Academic Achievement among Adolescents “Adjustment is the outcome of the individual's attempts to deal with the stress and meet his needs: also, his efforts to maintain harmonious relationships with the environment.” And the Carter V Good states, “adjustment is the process of finding and adopting modes of behavior suitable to the environment or the change in the environment.” The term “adjustment” refers to the process of changing one's actions to achieve harmony with one's environment. Such a reaction is usually the result of a recent shift in circumstances. One attempts to find a new equilibrium or homeostasis between, themselves, their environment, and themselves as a result of the stress of this transition. Chopra R. And Kalita R. (2006) discovered that primary school children of single parents have various challenges with their emotional, social, and academic adjustment compared to children from intact households, which has an impact on their child development.

Objectives of the Study:

The present study has the following objectives.

1. To study the relationship between educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya.
2. To study the adjustment of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Residential Girls Schools with their classmates.
3. To study the mutual adjustment of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Residential Girls School in the residential place.
4. To study the correlation between educational adjustment

and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Residential Girls Schools.

- To study the variance in educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas by educational adjustment through regression analysis.

Research Hypotheses

- There is no significant difference between the educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya.
- In regression analysis, educational adjustment has no significant relationship with the predictor of criterion variance of educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya.

Delimitation of the study: Keeping in view the time, labour and money, the study has been limited to Kasturba Gandhi Balika schools of Pilibhit district of Uttar Pradesh..

Research method: In the presented study the researcher has used descriptive research method.

Population and Sample: In the present study, girls studying in class 7 and class 8 in all 09 Kasturba Gandhi Balika schools located in district Pilibhit have been considered as population. In this study, to fulfill the objectives of research, 20-20 girls each from class 7 and class 8 of every Kasturba Gandhi Balika school have been selected as sample. Thus, 40 girls from each school i.e. a total of 360 girls from the entire district have been selected as sample.

Presented Tool: In the present study, educational attainment has been measured on the basis of marks obtained by girls in the previous class, while Educational Adjustment Inventory developed by Seema Rani and Dr. Basant Bahadur Singh has been used to measure the educational adjustment of girls.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data:

Variable	Educational adjustment	Educational Achievement
Educational adjustment	1	0.200**

**=0.01 Significant Level

Table1

Table 1 shows the correlation coefficient between educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas. It is clear from the table that the correlation coefficient between educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls is 0.200 at 358 degrees of freedom which is positive and of average order. This correlation shows positive and average order correlation between adjustment and achievement. The obtained correlation coefficient is found to be significant at 0.01 level of significance because this value is greater than the table value at 358 degrees of freedom. It is evident from this that the educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas have a tendency to move in the same direction i.e. girls with higher educational adjustment have a

greater tendency to have higher educational achievement.

Hence the research hypothesis that “There is no significant difference between the educational adjustment and educational achievement of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas” is rejected. The educational adjustment of girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas is significantly correlated with their educational achievement.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.200	0.040	0.037	11.89811

Table 2: Model Summary

The linear regression analysis of educational adjustment and educational achievement is presented in the model summary of Table 2. Educational adjustment has been taken as the predictor variable and educational achievement as the criterion variable. It is clear from the table that the regression correlation coefficient is 0.200 which indicates that the predictive power of educational adjustment is 20.0 percent. It is clear from the table that the coefficient of determination is 0.040. This shows that only educational adjustment explains four percent of the variance in the educational achievement of students. This means that 96 percent of the educational achievement of students is also affected by other reasons and variables apart from educational adjustment.

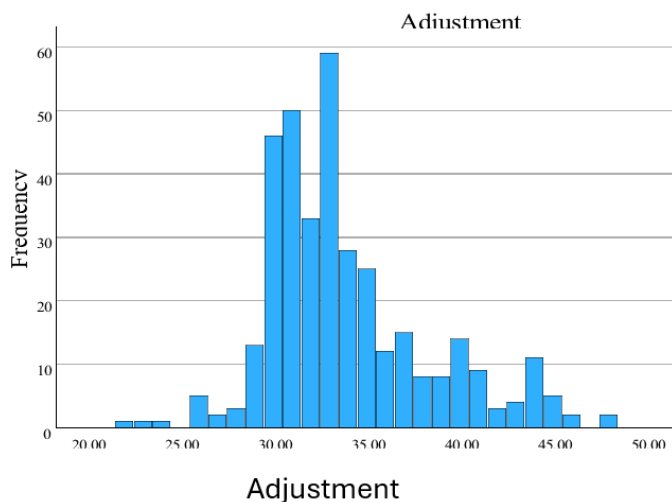
Model	Source of Regression	Df	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1	2119.277	2119.277	14.970	<.001**
	Residual	358	50680.298	141.565		
	Total	359	52799.575			

*Dependent Variable: Achievement

**Predictors: (Constant), Adjustment

Table 3: Regression Analysis(ANOVA)*

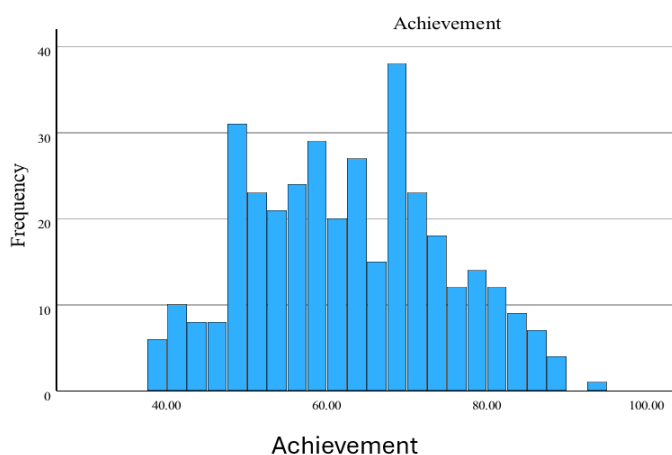
It is clear from Table 3 that the F value of educational adjustment is found to be significant at 0.001 level of significance which proves the significance of the regression model. It is clear from this that in the regression analysis, educational adjustment is a significant predictor of the educational achievement of students.



Mean = 33.89

Std. Dev. = 4.406

N = 360



Mean = 62.59

Std. Dev. = 12.127

N = 36

Model	Unstandardized coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Constant	43.903	4.870		9.014	<.001
Educational Adjustment	0.551	.143	.200	3.869	<.001

Dependent Variable: Educational Achievement

Table:4: Regression analysis results of Academic Adjustment on students' Academic Achievement

Table 4 presents the beta coefficient of academic adjustment which is 0.200 which is significant at 0.001 level of significance. It is clear from this that academic adjustment is positively correlated with the academic achievement of students.

CONCLUSION

The correlation coefficient obtained from the analysis concluded that there is a positive correlation between educational adjustment and educational achievement among girls studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika schools, that is, students with high

educational adjustment have high educational achievement and students with low educational adjustment have low educational achievement. A study conducted by Suman Latha Tiruva (2020) also found a positive correlation between educational adjustment and educational achievement.

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